toothed much nearer to the middle and the basal joint of the hind tarsi is shorter.

Togo victor n. sp.

Dull black, antennæ, first and second joint of rostrum, apical margin of prothorax (narrowly) and lateral margins of abdomen tawny, first antennal joint towards the base and extreme apex of second joint fuscous, apex of third joint and the whole fourth joint blackish, basal border of pronotum, corium, clavus, extreme apex of secutellum, acetabular margins (obscurely) and posterior angles of metasternum whitish, some small spots to hemelytra fuscous, apical margin of corium fuscous, more broadly so towards the apical angle, legs pale yellow, anterior femora (except base and extreme apex) and apical halves of middle and posterior femora black, extreme apex of tibiae and the whole last joint of tarsi fuscous. Head very thickly and finely punctured, second antennal joint more than twice as long as first, third joint somewhat shorter than second, fourth about as long as second. Pronotum not fully twice as long as the head, a little broader at the base than half the length, finely punctured but less thickly so than the head, anterior lobe moderately convex with its greatest width a little behind the middle, where it is distinctly broader than the head, posterior lobe slightly narrower than the anterior lobe. The breast finely moderately thickly punctured. Hemelytra one fourth longer than the pronotum, corium rather finely and thinly punctured with brown, lateral border impunctate, membrane blackish. Abdomen clothed with very fine and short yellowish sericeous pubescence. Length, \$\delta\$ 6.5 mm.

Japan (Tokyo); found by Mr. Kuwana.—Col. C. F. Baker.

Two new Termites.

By NATHAN BANKS.

There has recently been a great awakening in the collection and study of termites. Our forms are not numerous, so that there is not the stimulating prize of new species to quicken the student, yet we have some very interesting genera. Among them is *Termopsis*, a new species of which I describe from Arizona, and a most curious form from Florida. So striking is the soldier of this species that I do not hesitate to consider it a new genus. These two new species, together with two recently described by Desneux, make about twelve species of termites from our country.

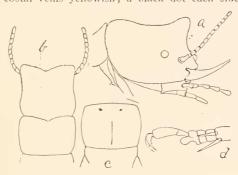
CRYPTOTERMES n. gen.

No ocelli in any stage; no plantula to tarsi; only costal venation to wings distinct, this consisting of a subcostal vein along the margin to tip and a closely parallel radius with three branches running into the subcosta. There are two spurs at apex of all tibiæ; four tarsal joints, the last much the longest, with a lobe at base, claws are very stout on base, faintly toothed at middle, and then very slender. The soldier has the bead enlarged in front, with a great cavity on the face, evicently used to close passages of nest.

Cryptotermes cavifrons n. sp.

Soldier.—Yellowish brown abdomen whitish, antennæ white, anterior part of head and the mandibles jet black. Head greatly enlarged in front so that seen from above it is nearly square, constricted sides, and an emarginate front-line, in front there is a great, broad cavity from antennæ and mandibles up to vertex, the mandibles are large and long, and much curved; the antennæ are about as long as head, with 13 joints. The pronotum is broader than long, with slightly convex sides. The eyes are distinct, a little behind antennæ.

Winged male.—Pale yellowish brown, legs and antennæ paler; wings hyaline, the costal yeins yellowish; a black dot each side on front of



a, side of head.
b, top of head and prothorax.
c, prothorax of winged male.
d, tarsus.

pronotum. Eyes large, nearly reaching antennal sockets. Wings quite long, a subcostal vein to tip, a radius with branches ending at same place as subcosta; in fore-wings the radius has three oblique branches, running into subcosta, the first arising beyond middle of wing, the second before end of first, the third opposite end of second; in hind-wings there is also a cross-vein beyond the third branch. Antennæ with sixteen joints; pronotum broader than long, corners rounded.

Worker.—Pale whitish or yellowish. Antennæ eleven or twelve-

jointed.

Several specimens from Kissimmee, Florida, in rotten wood.

Termopsis laticeps n. sp.

Soldier.—Head bright red-brown, darkest in front; mandibles shining black; pronotum reddish yellow; abdomen and legs pale yellowish; antennæ yellowish brown. Similar in most respects to *T. angusticollis*, but the head is much broader, especially behind, than in that species; the pronotum, however, is not broader, so that the head behind is twice as wide as the pronotum; antennæ about twenty-two-jointed.

Winged male.—Similar to T. angusticollis, but with a slightly broader head; the eyes much larger than in that species; their anterior edge reaching the antennal sockets. The costal margin of the wings is much paler than in T. angusticollis, but the venation is similar to that species.

Several from Florence and Douglas, Arizona, August (Snow and Biederman).